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## Preemptive Prophylaxis of Migraine

## **Cross References:**

This application is a continuation-in-part of co-pending application Serial

No. 09/185,310, filed 3 November 1998 and a continuation-in-part of PCT Application No. PCT/US99/09414 filed 29 April 1999 and which named the United States as a designated country.

Which Claims
priority from
provision of Application
60/ 064879.

## Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to the medical field and, more particularly, to a method for predicting the onset of a migraine headache and to a preemptive prophylaxis of the migraine headache.

The preemptive prophylaxis is directed to prevent or reduce the headache phase and/or disability of migraine in humans by the administration of drugs during the prodrome phase of migraine.

## Background of the Invention:

A headache may be one of several different varieties, each of which has its own unique pain characteristics which differ dramatically. The types of headache include tension, sinus, cluster, rebound and migraine. Migraine is a particularly painful headache that recurs from time to time. The pain is quite severe and often the person with migraine must stay in bed. Dietary, emotional and environmental factors may trigger an attack. On average, migraine sufferers experience an attack per month. Attacks last from four to seventy-two hours. Of interest is that the incidence of migraine appears to be on the rise. Because of the severity and incidence of migraine, prescription medicines have been invented to provide relief.

Migraine sufferers sometimes get a warning signal before the onset of the headache phase of a migraine. The warning signals apparent to the migraineur are classified as aura. The period of aura is preceded by a period classified as